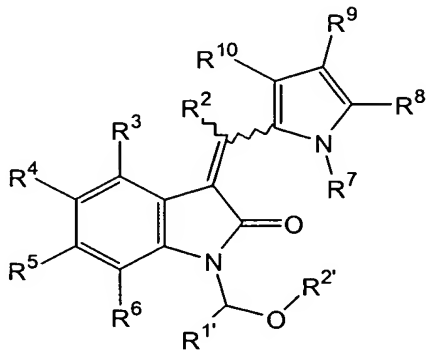
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1 – 48. Cancelled.

49. (New) A compound of the formula (I):



wherein:

R^2 is hydrogen;

R^3, R^4, R^5 and R^6 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, trihaloalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicyclic, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, trihalomethane-sulfonamido, carbonyl, C-carboxy, O-carboxy, C-amido, N-amido, cyano, nitro, halo, O-carbamyl, N-carbamyl, O-thiocarbamyl, N-thiocarbamyl, amino and $-NR^{11}R^{12}$ where R^{11} and R^{12} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, carbonyl, acetyl, sulfonyl, and trifluoromethanesulfonyl, or R^{11} and R^{12} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached combine to form a five- or six-membered heteroalicyclic ring provided that at least two of R^3, R^4, R^5 and R^6 are hydrogen; or

R^3 and R^4, R^4 and R^5, or R^5 and R^6 combine to form a six-membered aryl ring, a methylenedioxy or an ethylenedioxy group;

R^7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicyclic, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, carbonyl, acetyl, C-amido, C-thioamido, amidino, C-carboxy, O-carboxy, sulfonyl and trihalomethane-sulfonyl;

R^8 and R^{10} are unsubstituted lower alkyl;

R^9 is 2-(dimethylaminoethyl)aminocarbonyl, 2-(diethylaminoethyl)aminocarbonyl, 2-(pyrrolidin-1-ylethyl)aminocarbonyl, or 2-(morpholin-4-ylethyl)aminocarbonyl;

$R^{1'}$ is hydrogen or alkyl; and

$R^{2'}$ is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, acyl or -P(O)(OR)(OR') where R and R' are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl or aryl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

50. (New) The compound of claim 49, wherein R^8 and R^{10} are each independently methyl.

51. (New) The compound of claim 49, wherein $R^{2'}$ is hydrogen, acyl or -P(O)(OR)(OR') and R^7 is hydrogen;

R^3 is hydrogen or lower unsubstituted alkyl;

R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, aryl and S-sulfonamido;

R^5 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, aryl, and heteroaryl; and

R^6 is hydrogen.

52. (New) The compound of claim 51, wherein R^3 is hydrogen or methyl.

53. (New) The compound of claim 51, wherein R^4 is hydrogen, chloro, fluoro, bromo or phenyl.

54. (New) The compound of claim 53, wherein R^4 is hydrogen or fluoro.

55. (New) The compound of claim 51, wherein R^5 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, phenyl or pyridyl.

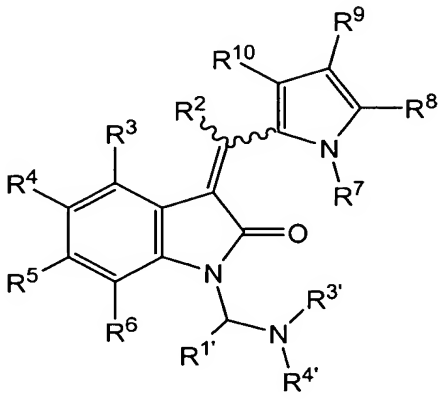
56. (New) The compound of claim 55, wherein R^5 is hydrogen.

57. (New) The compound of claim 49, wherein $R^{2'}$ is hydrogen.

58. (New) The compound of claim 49, wherein $R^{2'}$ is -P(O)(OR)(OR').

59. (New) The compound of claim 49, wherein $R^{2'}$ is acyl.

60. (New) A compound of the formula (II):



wherein:

R^2 is hydrogen;

R^3, R^4, R^5 and R^6 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, trihaloalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicyclic, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, trihalomethane-sulfonamido, carbonyl, C-carboxy, O-carboxy, C-amido, N-amido, cyano, nitro, halo, O-carbamyl, N-carbamyl, O-thiocarbamyl, N-thiocarbamyl, amino and $-NR^{11}R^{12}$ where R^{11} and R^{12} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, carbonyl, acetyl, sulfonyl, and trifluoromethanesulfonyl, or R^{11} and R^{12} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached combine to form a five- or six-membered heteroalicyclic ring provided that at least two of R^3, R^4, R^5 and R^6 are hydrogen; or

R^3 and R^4, R^4 and R^5, or R^5 and R^6 combine to form a six-membered aryl ring, a methylenedioxy or an ethylenedioxy group;

R^7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicyclic, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, carbonyl, acetyl, C-amido, C-thioamido, amidino, C-carboxy, O-carboxy, sulfonyl and trihalomethane-sulfonyl;

R^8 and R^{10} are independently unsubstituted lower alkyl;

R^9 is -C(=O)NHR^{13} wherein R^{13} is lower alkyl substituted with amino or heteroalicyclic and optionally substituted with hydroxy;

$R^{1'}$ is hydrogen or alkyl; and

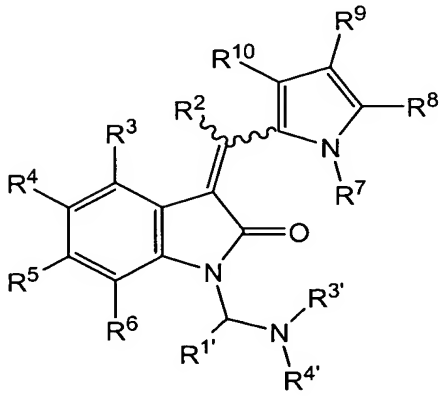
$R^{3'}$ and $R^{4'}$ are independently alkyl or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached combine to form a heteroalicyclic ring or a heteroaryl ring; or

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

61. (New) The compound of claim 60, wherein R^9 is (2-diethylaminoethyl)-aminocarbonyl, (2-ethylaminoethyl)aminocarbonyl, 2-(pyrrolidin-1-ylethyl)-aminocarbonyl, 3-(morpholin-4-yl)propyl-aminocarbonyl, or 3-(morpholin-4-yl)-2-hydroxypropylaminocarbonyl.

62. (New) The compound of claim 61, wherein R^9 is (2-diethylaminoethyl)aminocarbonyl, or (2-ethylaminoethyl)-aminocarbonyl.

63. (New) A compound of the formula II:



wherein:

R^3 is hydrogen or lower unsubstituted alkyl;

R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, aryl and S-sulfonamido;

R^5 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, aryl, and heteroaryl;

R^6 is hydrogen;

R^7 is hydrogen;

$R^{1'}$ is hydrogen or methyl

R^8 and R^{10} are independently unsubstituted lower alkyl;

R^9 is $-C(=O)NHR^{13}$ wherein R^{13} is lower alkyl substituted with amino or heteroalicyclic and optionally substituted with hydroxy; and

$R^{3'}$ and $R^{4'}$ are independently lower alkyl optionally substituted with hydroxy, or

$R^{3'}$ and $R^{4'}$ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a pyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-(*S*)-hydroxymethylpyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-(*S*)-carboxy-pyrrolidin-1-yl, piperazin-1-yl, or 4-methylpiperazin-1-yl group; or

$R^{3'}$ and $R^{4'}$ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a heteroaryl ring; or

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

64. (New) The compound of claim 63, wherein $R^{3'}$ and $R^{4'}$ are lower alkyl optionally substituted with hydroxyl.

65. (New) The compound of claim 63, wherein $R^{3'}$ and $R^{4'}$ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a pyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-(*S*)-hydroxymethylpyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-(*S*)-carboxy-pyrrolidin-1-yl, piperazin-1-yl, or a 4-methylpiperazin-1-yl group.

66. (New) The compound of claim 65, wherein $R^{3'}$ and $R^{4'}$ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a pyrrolidin-1-yl group.

67. (New) The compound of claim 63, wherein $R^{3'}$ and $R^{4'}$ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a pyrro-1-yl, pyridin-1-yl, oxazol-3-yl, isoxazol-2-yl, pyrazin-1-yl, pyradizin-1-yl, quinolin-1-yl, or a imidazol-1-yl heteroaryl ring.

68. (New) The compound of claim 67, wherein $R^{3'}$ and $R^{4'}$ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a pyridin-1-yl ring.

69. (New) The compound of claim 63, wherein R^3 is hydrogen or methyl.

70. (New) The compound of claim 63, wherein R^4 is hydrogen, chloro, fluoro, bromo or phenyl.

71. (New) The compound of claim 70, wherein R^4 is hydrogen or fluoro.

72. (New) The compound of claim 63, wherein R^5 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, phenyl or pyridyl.

73. (New) The compound of claim 72, wherein R^5 is hydrogen.

74. (New) The compound of claim 63, wherein:

$R^{1'}$, R^3, R^5, R^6, and R^7 are hydrogen;

R^4 is halo;

R^8 and R^{10} are unsubstituted lower alkyl;

R^9 is $-C(=O)NHR^{13}$ wherein R^{13} is lower alkyl substituted with amino or heteroalicyclic and optionally substituted with hydroxyl; and

$R^{3'}$ and $R^{4'}$ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a pyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-(*S*)-hydroxymethylpyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-(*S*)-carboxypyrrolidin-1-yl, piperazin-1-yl, or a 4-methylpiperazin-1-yl group.

75. (New) The compound of claim 74, wherein R^9 is (2-diethylaminoethyl)-aminocarbonyl, (2-ethylaminoethyl)-aminocarbonyl, 2-(pyrrolidin-1-ylethyl)aminocarbonyl, 3-(morpholin-4-yl)propyl-aminocarbonyl, or 3-(morpholin-4-yl)-2-hydroxypropylaminocarbonyl.

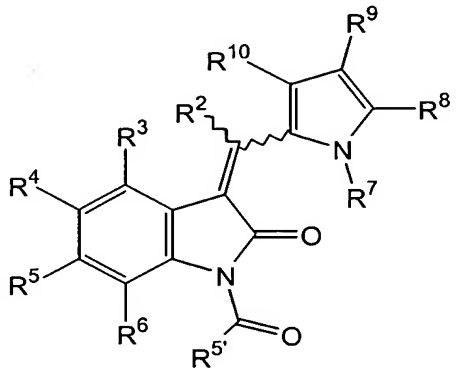
76. (New) The compound of claim 75, wherein R^9 is (2-diethylaminoethyl)aminocarbonyl, or (2-ethylaminoethyl)-aminocarbonyl.

77. (New) The compound of claim 75, wherein $R^{3'}$ and $R^{4'}$ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a pyrrolidin-1-yl group.

78. (New) The compound of claim 63, which is (3*Z*)-3-{[3,5-dimethyl-4-(2-diethylaminoethylaminocarbonyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl]-methylidene}-1-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-

1,3-dihydro-2*H*-indol-2-one; (3*Z*)-3-{[3,5-dimethyl-4-(2-ethylaminoethylaminocarbonyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl]-methylidene}-1-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-indol-2-one; or (3*Z*)-3-{[3,5-dimethyl-4-(3-morpholin-4-yl-2-hydroxypropylaminocarbonyl)-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl]-methylidene}-1-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-indol-2-one.

79. (New) A compound of the formula III:



wherein:

R^2 is hydrogen;

R^3, R^4, R^5 and R^6 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, trihaloalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicyclic, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, trihalomethane-sulfonamido, carbonyl, C-carboxy, O-carboxy, C-amido, N-amido, cyano, nitro, halo, O-carbamyl, N-carbamyl, O-thiocarbamyl, N-thiocarbamyl, amino and $-NR^{11}R^{12}$ where R^{11} and R^{12} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, carbonyl, acetyl, sulfonyl, and trifluoromethanesulfonyl, or R^{11} and R^{12} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached combine to form a five- or six-membered heteroalicyclic ring provided that at least two of R^3, R^4, R^5 and R^6 are hydrogen; or

R^3 and R^4, R^4 and R^5, or R^5 and R^6 combine to form a six-membered aryl ring, a methylenedioxy or an ethylenedioxy group;

R^7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicyclic, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, carbonyl, acetyl, C-amido, C-thioamido, amidino, C-carboxy, O-carboxy, sulfonyl and trihalomethane-sulfonyl;

R^8 and R^{10} are unsubstituted lower alkyl;

R^9 is C-amido; and

$R^{5'}$ is alkyl; or

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

80. (New) The compound of claim 79, wherein R^9 is 2-(dimethylaminoethyl)aminocarbonyl, 2-(diethylaminoethyl)aminocarbonyl, 2-(pyrrolidin-1-ylethyl)aminocarbonyl, or 2-(morpholin-4-ylethyl)aminocarbonyl.

81. (New) The compound of claim 79, wherein

R^3 is hydrogen or lower unsubstituted alkyl;

R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, aryl and S-sulfonamido;

R^5 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, aryl, and heteroaryl; and

R^6 and R^7 are hydrogen.

82. (New) The compound of claim 79, wherein R^3 is hydrogen or methyl.

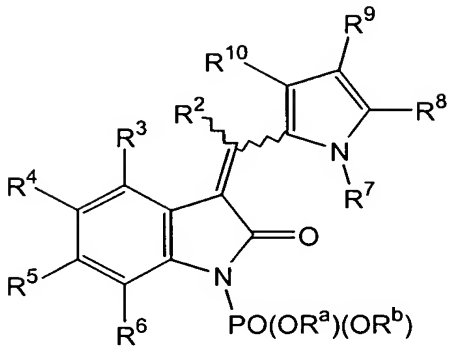
83. (New) The compound of claim 79, wherein R^4 is hydrogen, chloro, fluoro, bromo or phenyl.

84. (New) The compound of claim 83, wherein R^4 is hydrogen or fluoro.

85. (New) The compound of claim 79, wherein R^5 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, phenyl or pyridyl.

86. (New) The compound of claim 85, wherein R^5 is hydrogen.

87. (New) A compound of the formula IV:



wherein:

R^2 is hydrogen;

R^3, R^4, R^5 and R^6 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, trihaloalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicyclic, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, S-sulfonamido, N-sulfonamido, trihalomethane-sulfonamido, carbonyl, C-carboxy, O-carboxy, C-amido, N-amido, cyano, nitro, halo, O-carbamyl, N-carbamyl, O-thiocarbamyl, N-thiocarbamyl, amino and $-NR^{11}R^{12}$ where R^{11} and R^{12} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, carbonyl, acetyl, sulfonyl, and trifluoromethanesulfonyl or R^{11} and R^{12} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached combine to form a five- or six-membered heteroalicyclic ring provided that at least two of R^3, R^4, R^5 and R^6 are hydrogen; or

R^3 and R^4, R^4 and R^5, or R^5 and R^6 combine to form a six-membered aryl ring, a methylenedioxy or an ethylenedioxy group;

R^7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalicyclic, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, carbonyl, acetyl, C-amido, C-thioamido, amidino, C-carboxy, O-carboxy, sulfonyl and trihalomethane-sulfonyl;

R^8 and R^{10} are unsubstituted lower alkyl;

R^9 is C-amido; and

R^a and R^b are independently selected from hydrogen or alkyl; or

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

88. (New) The compound of claim 87, wherein R^9 is 2-(dimethylaminoethyl)aminocarbonyl, 2-(diethylaminoethyl)aminocarbonyl, 2-(pyrrolidin-1-ylethyl)aminocarbonyl, or 2-(morpholin-4-ylethyl)aminocarbonyl.

89. (New) The compound of claim 87, wherein

R^3 is hydrogen or lower unsubstituted alkyl;

R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, aryl and S-sulfonamido;

R^5 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, aryl, and heteroaryl; and

R^6 and R^7 are hydrogen.

90. (New) The compound of claim 87, wherein R^3 is hydrogen or methyl.

91. (New) The compound of claim 87, wherein R^4 is hydrogen, chloro, fluoro, bromo or phenyl.

92. (New) The compound of claim 90, wherein R^4 is hydrogen or fluoro.

93. (New) The compound of claim 87, wherein R^5 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, phenyl or pyridyl.

94. (New) The compound of claim 93, wherein R^5 is hydrogen.

95. (New) The compound of claim 87, wherein R^a and R^b are hydrogen.

96. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of any one of claims 49, 60, 63, 79 or 87 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

97. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claim 78 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

98. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 97, wherein said composition is administered orally.

99. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of 97, wherein said composition is administered parenterally.

100. (New) A method for treating diseases related to unregulated protein kinase signal transduction comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of any one of claims 49, 60, 63, 79 or 87.

101. (New) The method of 100, wherein said disease is selected from the group consisting of cancer, blood vessel proliferative disorders, fibrotic disorders, mesangial cell proliferative disorders, metabolic diseases and infectious diseases.

102. (New) The method of claim 101, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of colorectal cancer, Kaposi's sarcoma and lung cancer.

103. (New) The method of claim 101, wherein the blood vessel proliferative disorder is selected from the group consisting of arthritis and restenosis.

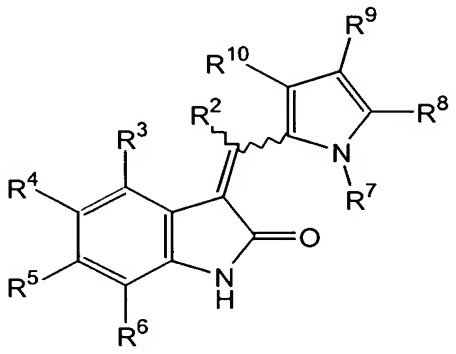
104. (New) The method of claim 101, wherein the fibrotic disorder is selected from the group consisting of hepatic cirrhosis and atherosclerosis.

105. (New) The method of claim 101, wherein the mesangial cell proliferative disorder is selected from the group consisting of glomerulonephritis, diabetic nephropathy, malignant nephrosclerosis, thrombotic microangiopathy syndromes, transplant rejection and glomerulopathies.

106. (New) The method of claim 101, wherein the metabolic disease is selected from the group consisting of psoriasis, diabetes mellitus, wound healing, inflammation and neurodegenerative diseases.

107. (New) A method of synthesizing a compound of formula I comprising:

(a) reacting a compound of the formula V:



where $R^3 - R^{10}$ are as defined in claim 49, with an aldehyde of the formula $R^{1'}$ CHO, where $R^{1'}$ is as defined in claim 49, in the presence of an organic base, to provide a compound of formula I where $R^{2'}$ is hydrogen;

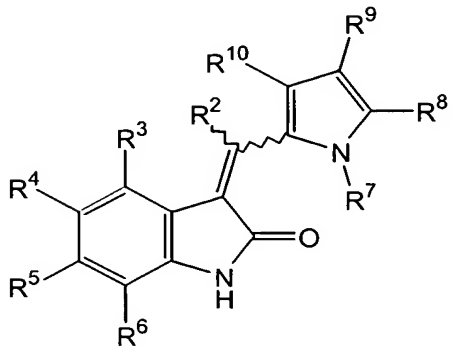
(b) optionally reacting a compound obtained in step (a) above with an alkylating agent, an aralkylating agent, an acylating agent or a phosphorylating agent in the presence of an organic base to provide a compound of formula I where $R^{2'}$ is alkyl, aralkyl, aryl, acyl or -P(O)(OR)(OR');

(c) optionally removing a protecting group from the product of step (b); and

(d) optionally forming an acid addition salt.

108. (New) A method of synthesizing a compound of formula III comprising:

(a) reacting a compound of the formula V:



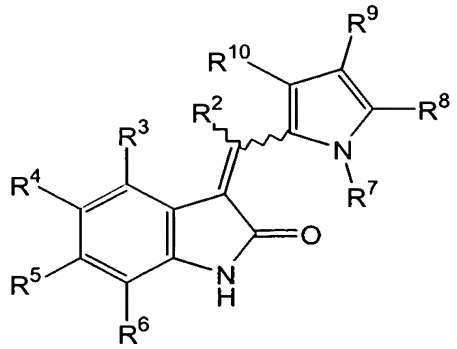
where $R^3 - R^{10}$ are as defined in claim 79, with an acylating agent of the formula $R^{5'}COL$, where $R^{5'}$ is as defined in claim 79 and L is a leaving group, under acylating reaction conditions, in the presence of an organic base;

(b) optionally removing a protecting group from the product of step (b); and

(c) optionally forming an acid addition salt.

109. (New) A method of synthesizing a compound of formula IV comprising:

(a) reacting a compound of the formula V:



where $R^3 - R^{10}$ are as defined in claim 87 above, with a phosphorylating agent of the formula $XP(O)(OR^a)(R^b)$, where R^a and R^b are alkyl and X is a leaving group under phosphorlating reaction conditions in the presence of an organic base;

(b) optionally removing the R^a and R^b groups;

(c) optionally removing a protecting group from the product of step (b); and

(d) optionally forming an acid addition or base salt.